

Prakash

राजनीतिशास्त्र - ५१६

Subject: Major II Political Science

Course Title : Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code No.:.....

Level: Bachelor (Shastree)

Full Marks: 100

Years: IIIrd year

Lecture hours: 150

Paper: 5th (Fifth)

Pass marks: 35

1 Course Description

This course intends to provide the students with the in-depth knowledge about major constitutional systems of the worlds that include the UK, USA, France, India, Russia, and China.

2 General Objectives

The overall objective of this course is to acquaint students with fundamentals of the constitutions of the UK, USA, France, India, Russia, and China and their political process.

3. Course Contents:

Unit	Course	Teaching Hrs
I	Forms of State	15
ii	Democratization and Forms of Government	15
iii	Government and Politics of the United Kingdom	20
iv	Government and Politics of the United States of America	20
V	Government and Politics of France	20
Vi	Government and Politics of India	20
Vii	Government and Politics of Russia	20
Viii	Government and Politics of China	20

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The contents of this paper will be as follows:

Unit 1 Forms of the State

Unit Objectives

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- i) Describe the concept of unitary and federal form of government.
- ii) Analyze the concept of federacy.
- iii) Compare the merits and demerits of unitary and federal systems.
- iv) Discuss the federalism and confederation.

Contents:

- 1.1 Concept and characteristics of unitary and federal forms of Government
- 1.2 Unitary form of States: conditions necessary for unitary states
- 1.3 Federacy (decentralized unitary form): The United Kingdom and China
- 1.4 Merits and demerits of unitary form
- 1.5 Federalism: Confederation and federal form of State: historical context of federation and confederation
- 1.6 Merits and demerits of federation

Unit II

Forms of Government and Democratization

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- i) Explain the concept of constitutionalism and rule of law.
- ii) Assess the process of democratization.
- iii) Describe the features, merits, and demerits of the parliamentary form of government.
- iv) Analyze the features of the presidential form of government.
- v) Explain the semi-presidential form of government.

Contents

- 2.1 Concept of constitutionalism and rule of law
- 2.2 Democratization: Process of democratization in post-colonial, post-authoritarian, and post-communist countries
- 2.3 Parliamentary form of governments: Prerequisites of the parliamentary government
- 2.3.1 Merits and demerits of parliamentary form of government
- 2.4 Presidential form of government

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- 2.4.1 Merits and demerits of the presidential form of government
- 2.5 Semi-presidential form of government
 - 2.5.1 Merits and Demerits of Semi-presidential Government

Unit III

Government and Politics of the United Kingdom

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, the student will be able to:

- i) Discuss the constitutional development of the United Kingdom.
- ii) Analyze the salient features of the constitutional system of the UK.
- iii) Explain the position of the monarch.
- iv) Explain the executive, legislature and judiciary systems of the UK.
- v) Describe about the concept of 'Rule of Law'.
- vi) Analyze the role of political parties.
- vii) Discuss the fundamental rights in the UK.

Contents

- 3.1 Constitutional development
- 3.2 Salient features of the Constitution of the UK
- 3.2 Fundamental rights.
- 3.3 Executive:
 - 3.3.1 Crown: Position, power, and functions
 - 3.3.2 Prime Minister: Position, power, and functions
 - 3.3.3 Cabinet: Organization and functions,
- 3.4 Legislature: (Parliament) House of Lords: Composition, Power and functions,
House of Commons: Composition, Power and functions
- 3.5 Judiciary: Salient features of judicial system, organization of Judiciary, jurisdiction
- 3.6 Political parties in the UK
- 3.7 Recent trends in politics of the UK

Unit IV

Government and Politics of India:

Unit Objectives

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- i) Discuss the constitutional development and the salient features of the constitution of India.

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- ii) Explain the position of the president.
- iii) Explain the executive, legislature, and judiciary systems of India.
- iv) Discuss the fundamental rights of Indian citizens.
- v) Discuss political parties and recent development in the politics of India.

Contents

- 4.1 Constitutional development and Salient features of the Indian Constitution
- 4.2 Fundamental Rights.
- 4.3 Executive: President, power, and position, Prime Minister: Position, power, and functions, Cabinet: Organization and functions
- 4.4 Legislature: Rajya Sabha: Composition, power, and functions, Lok Sabha: Composition, power, and functions
- 4.5 Judiciary: Supreme Court: Composition, power, and functions
- 4.6 Political parties in India
- 4.7 Recent trends in the politics of India

Unit V

Government and Politics of the United States of America

Unit Objectives

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- i) Discuss the constitutional development and the salient features of the constitution of the United States of America.
- ii) Explain the position of the president.
- iii) Explain the executive, legislature, and judiciary systems of the USA.
- iv) Discuss the fundamental rights of the citizens of the USA.
- v) Discuss political parties and recent development in the politics of the USA.

Contents:

- 5.1 An introduction to constitutional development in the United States of America
- 5.2 Salient features of the constitution of the United States of America
- 5.3 Executive: President, election, power, functions, and position of the President
- 5.4 Legislature: Senate and House of Representative: Structure, composition, power, and functions, President's relationship with the two houses
- 5.5 Judiciary: The Supreme Court: organization and jurisdictions
- 5.6 Fundamental Rights
- 5.7 Political Parties in the USA

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5.8 Recent trends in the politics of the USA

Unit VI

Government and Politics of France

Unit Objectives

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- i) Discuss the constitutional development and the salient features of the constitution of France.
- ii) Explain the position of the president.
- iii) Explain the executive, legislature and judiciary systems of France.
- iv) Discuss the fundamental rights of French citizens.
- v) Discuss political parties and recent development in the politics of France.

Contents

- 6.1 Constitutional Development of France
- 6.2 Salient features of the Constitution of France
- 6.3 Fundamental rights of the French citizens
- 6.4 The Presidency: Election, power, and functions
- 6.5 Prime Minister and Cabinet: organization and functions
- 6.6 National Assembly and Senate: Composition and functions
- 6.7 Judiciary: Composition and jurisdiction
- 6.8 Political parties in France
- 6.9 Recent trends in French politics

Unit VII

Government and Politics of Russia

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- i) Describe salient features and fundamental rights of the constitution of Russia.
- ii) Analyze the institutional structure (executive, legislature, and judiciary) in the political system of Russia.
- iii) Explain political parties and recent trends of Russia politics.

Contents

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- 7.1 Constitutional development in Russia
- 7.2 Salient Features of the Constitution of Russia
- 7.3 Fundamental Rights
- 7.4 Executive: Election of the Russian President and their power and functions
- 7.5 Legislature: Russian Duma: Structure, Composition, Powers, and Functions
- 7.6 Judiciary: The Supreme Court: Composition, Power, and functions
- 7.7 Political parties in Russia
- 7.8 Recent trends in Russian politics

Unit VIII

Government and Politics of China

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- I) Explain the salient features of the constitution of China and fundamental rights of the people.
- II) Describe the institutional structure in the political system of China.
- III) Assess the role of communist party in the political system in China.
- IV) Analyze the recent trends in Chinese politics.

Contents

- 8.1 Salient features of the constitution of China
- 8.2 Fundamental Rights
- 8.3 Executive: President: Methods of Election, Position, Power and Functions
Cabinet (Council of Ministers): Composition, power, and functions of the state council
- 8.4 Legislature: The National People's Congress: Composition, Power and function,
Standing Committee of the National People Congress of China: Composition and Power
- 8.5 Judiciary: Composition, Power, and functions of People's Court of China
- 8.6 Role of communist party
- 8.7 Recent trends in Chinese politics.

Prescribed Readings:

- Berth, L.P., *The constitution and the supreme court*. New York: Row Peterson and Co.
- Bhagwan Vishnoo & Bhusan Vaidya (2011), *World Politics: A comparative Study*. New Delhi: Starting Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Fadia, B.L. (1982). *Comparative government theory and practice*. Ranjan Publication House.
- Kapur, Anupchand (2017), *Constitutions- Selected constitution UK, USA, France, Canada, Switzerland, USSR, China, Japan & India, (9th ed.)*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company.

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Dahal, Ramkumar
(2056VS).Vishwakapramukhrajnitikevamsamvaidhanikvyavastha.RatnaPustakBhandar.
Pokhrel, Krishna. (2075 VS).Pramukhsamsadiy rag air samsadiyrajnitikpranali. M.K.
Publishers and Distributors.
Shivakoti, Gopal, shreshtha, Dhruv, &Dhakai, Shiv.(2044).
Tulanatmakrajnitikvyavastha.RatnaPustakBhandar.
The Constitution of Russian Federation.<http://www.constitution.ru>>...

Internal Evaluation (for all courses)

The internal evaluation scheme will be as follows:

Internal Evaluation	
1. The weightage of internal evaluation will be 20 percent.	
a. Attendance	3
b. class activities, class presentation, discipline	3

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c Research Report: mini project work, field work, report writing and presentation, and group work	6
Prefinal examination will be held by the political science department. The concerned campus will coordinate the examination. The prefinal examination will be three hours written examination. The question paper of the prefinal examination will be similar to the question paper of the final examination.	8
Grand Total	20

Final Examination: Scheme for question paper settings. The final examination will be three hours written examination.

Types of questions	Total number Of questions	Number questions to be answered	Marks	Total Marks
Group: A Long questions requiring critical and analytical answers.	3	2	2x16	32
Group: B Short questions	6	4	4x8	32
Group: C Short notes	i) 3 ii) 8	i) 2 iii) 8	i) 2x4=8 ii) 8x1=8	16
Total	13	8		80

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Subject: Major II Political Science

Course Title: International Studies: International
Politics and International Law

Course Code No.:

Level: Bachelor (Shastree)

Years: III

Paper: 6th (Sixth)

Full Marks: 100

Lecture Hours: 150

Weekly Teaching Hours: 5

1. Course Description

This course introduces the students with basic and in-depth knowledge of international politics. The course also covers the basic concepts and principles of international law including the issues of contemporary international practices.

2. General Objectives:

This paper intends to provide the students with the basic concept and knowledge of international politics and the concept of international law in analytical manner so that they can analyze the complexities of international practices. The students will also be familiarized with the emerging issues in international politics.

3. Course Contents:

unit	Title	periods
I	Introduction to International Politics	15
II	Development of International Relations	20
III	Foreign Policy and Diplomacy	20
IV	International Organizations and Regional Organizations	20
V	Introduction to International Law	15
VI	Recognition, and Treaties	20
VII	Major Issues of International Law	20
VIII	International Human Rights Law	20

Unit I

Introduction to International Politics.

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- Describe nature, scope, and characteristics of international politics.
- Explain traditional and scientific approaches to the study of international politics.
- Analyze the significance of national interest in international relations.

- iv) Analyze the concept of national power
- v) Explain the elements for growth of national power and their limitations
- vi) Analyze the concept of balance of power, and its significance.

Contents

- 1.1 Concept, Nature, Scope, and characteristics of international politics
- 1.2 Approaches to the study of international relations: Traditional and Scientific
 - (a) Traditional approach: Idealistic and Realistic
 - (b) Scientific approach: Modern (Behavioral)
- 1.3 National Interest: Concept and instruments for the promotion of national interest.
- 1.5 Concept of national power and determinants of national power
- 1.6 Elements for growth of national power and their limitations
- 1.7 Concept of balance of power, devices, and significance.
- 1.8 Types of balance of power: Unipolar, Bipolar and Multipolar
- 1.9 Collective security

Unit II

Development of International Relations

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- i) Analyze the development of international relations since 1945.
- ii) Explain the relevance of disarmament.
- iii) Analyze the crisis relevance of nonaligned movement in contemporary world.
- iv) Assess the recent situation of the world.

Contents

- 3.1 Development of international relations since 1945
- 3.2 Bi-polar world, cold war, nonalignment movement, dente, end of cold War
- 3.3 Disarmament and arms control
- 3.4 Nuclear disarmament and issues of Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPY) and Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
- 3.5 Crisis of relevance of non-aligned movement in contemporary world.
- 3.6 Challenges of post bi-polar world
- 3.7 US uni-polarism, and emergence of new powers

Unit III

Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

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- i) Describe nature, characteristics, objective and purpose of foreign policy
- ii) Explain factors of determining the foreign policy
- iii) Describe foreign policy making process and decision makers
- iv) Analyze foreign policy of Nepal
- v) Explain definition, objective and purpose of diplomacy
- vi) Describe arts of negotiation and methods
- vii) Explain the relationship between diplomacy and foreign policy
- viii) Describe the recent trends in diplomatic process.
- ix) Describe the recent trends in diplomatic process.

Contents:

- 3.1 Concept, nature and characteristics of foreign policy.
- 3.2 Objectives and purpose of foreign policy.
- 3.3 Factors of determining the foreign policy.
- 3.4 Foreign policy-making process and decision makers.
- 3.5 Diplomacy: Definition, Objective and purpose. Arts of Negotiation and its methods.
- 3.6 Diplomatic envoys and recent trends in diplomatic process
- 3.7 Relationship between diplomacy and foreign policy.
- 3.8 Genesis Foundation of Nepalese foreign policy: Principles and objectives
- 3.9 Nepal's relations with the UK, USA, France and Russian Republic
- 3.10 Nepal's relations with India and China
- 3.11 Nepal in non-aligned movement

Unit IV

United Nations Organization and Regional Organizations

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- i) Explain the evolution of international organizations.
- ii) Analyze the structure and functions of the United Nations.
- iii) Explain the role of the United Nations system in maintaining peace and security in the world.
- iv) Describe Nepal's role in the UNO
- v) Explain origin, structure and functions of SAARC, BIMSTEC, EU, and ASEAN

Contents:

- 4.1 Overview of the evolution of international organizations
- 4.2 United Nations Organization: Structure and functions.

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- 4.3 The United Nations system of maintenance of peace and security with specific reference to important cases.
 - 4.4 Concept and development of regional areas in international politics
 - 4.5 Regional Organizations: Origin structure and functions of EU, BIMSTEC, SAARC, and ASEAN
 - 4.6 Nepal's role in the UNO and SAARC

Unit V

Introduction to International Law

Unit Objectives:

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- i) Describe meaning, nature, origin, development and characteristics of international law
- ii) Explain scope and sources of international law
- iii) Concept, Meaning, Nature, and Sources of international law
- iv) Explain the distinction between municipal law and international law
- v) Analyze the jurisdiction of international law

Contents:

- 5.1 Concept, Meaning, Nature, and development of international law
- 5.2 Sources of international law
- 5.3 Relation between municipal law and international law
- 5.4 Jurisdiction of international law

Unit VI

6. Recognition and Treaties

Unit Objectives

After going through this unit, the students will be able to:

- i) Explain the concept of recognition and its principles
- ii) Describe meaning, nature and kinds of treaties
- iii) Describe the classification of treaties
- iv) Explain the ratification of treaties
- v) Describe the termination of treaties

Contents:

- 6.1 Recognition: Meaning and importance of recognition
- 6.2 Theory of Recognition: Constitutive and declaratory
- 6.3 Modes of Recognition: de-facto and de-jure

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- 6.4 Effect of diplomatic recognition of a state and government
- 6.5 Treaties: Meaning, nature and kinds, importance, and utility of international Treaties
- 6.6 Classification of Treaties
- 6.7 Ratification of Treaties
- 6.8 Termination of Treaties

Unit VII

Major Issues of International Law

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- i) Explain the concept of intervention
- ii) Explain the concept of extradition and asylum
- iii) Describe the international laws of warfare
- iv) Analyze the concept of blockade, and neutrality
- v) Explain the concept of international terrorism and measures to prevent it
- vi) Analyze the process of international adjudication in the International Court of Justice

Contents

- 7.1 Intervention: meaning, nature, trends and types
- 7.2 Domestic jurisdiction clause of the UN charter
- 7.3 Collective intervention under the UN
- 7.4 Settlement of disputes: peaceful and coercive
- 7.5 The laws of warfare
- 7.6 Blockade, validity and measure to prevent blockade
- 7.7 Extradition and Asylum: Political and criminal
- 7.8 Concept of Neutrality
- 7.9 Rights of landlocked countries and the UN convention on law of the sea 1982
- 7.10 International terrorism and international law
- 7.11 International adjudication in the International Court of Justice

Unit VIII

International Human Rights Law

Unit Objectives

After going through this unit, students will be able to:

- i) Analyze the concept of human rights
- ii) Explain the importance of human rights
- iii) Describe the difference between human rights and fundamental rights

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iv) Analyze the measures to protect human rights in Nepal

Contents

- 8.1 Introduction to the concept of Human Rights: Meaning and definition of human rights
- 8.2 Human Rights and United Nations Charter
- 8.3 Role of permanent organs of the UN, Human Rights Commission, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
- 8.4 Universal declaration of human rights 1948
- 8.5 Civil and political rights: International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- 8.6 Economic, social and cultural rights: International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights
- 8.7 Distinction between human rights and fundamental rights
- 8.8 Human Rights in Nepal
- 8.9 National Human Rights Commission of Nepal: Composition, powers, function and its role in the protection of human rights in Nepal

Prescribed Readings:

- Chavan, R.S. (1983) *An approach to international law*. Sterling Publication.
- Constitution of Nepal (2015) lawcommission.gov.np <https://lawcommission.gov.np>>...
- Dange, A.N. (2011). *Human rights and international law practices*. M. D. Publication.
- Fadia, B.L. (2020) *International politics*. Sahitya Bhawan.
- Hingorani, R.C. (1984). *Modern international law*. (2nd ed.) Oxford and IBH Publication.
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